

GRANT'S SAILING DELAYED.

TROOP SHIP WILL PASS OUT AT SANDY HOOK THIS MORNING.

GENERAL GRANT'S TOMB SALUTED—OFFICERS AND CONGRESSMEN INSPECT THE VESSEL.

The programme arranged for the sailing of the transport Grant yesterday was not carried out in full on schedule time. The Grant is the first transport to leave this port for the Philippines, and she is also the first of the new model troopships to be fitted out by the Government for the use of soldiers travelling to and from the territory recently taken from Spain.

The original plan was for the transport to sail up the North River at 10 o'clock yesterday morning as far as Grant's tomb, and returning pass out to sea on her voyage of forty days by way of the Suez Canal. The first obstacle in the way was the fact that when the Grant left the pier at Pacific-st., Brooklyn, on Tuesday evening, ready to take an anchorage off Liberty Island, where members of the Senate and House Military committees, with several Army officers, were to inspect her, one of her propellers fouled a steel cable, twisting it around the propeller shaft. It was necessary to send several divers down to remove the piece of cable.

Another reason for delay was the fact that a number of additional supplies were needed on the transport, and they were not placed on board until late yesterday afternoon. The party of officials from Washington visited the transport early yesterday morning, according to the original arrangements, and thoroughly inspected the vessel, being highly pleased with the arrangements made for the comfort of the soldiers on their long voyage.

The vessel did not start up the North River for Grant's tomb at the time originally arranged, much to the disappointment of many people who had assembled at the tomb and along the North River to see her start. The loading of the transport and the repairs necessary were completed at 5 o'clock last evening, and then she at once weighed anchor and started up the river.

GRANT'S TOMB SALUTED.

Accompanied by the quartermaster's boat, the General Meigs, the Grant arrived opposite the tomb a little before 6 o'clock. It was dark when the ship arrived opposite the tomb. A salute of twenty-one guns was fired in honor of the dead hero. As the salute was fired the band of the 4th Infantry played "The Star Spangled Banner" in acknowledgment. The Grant then proceeded down the river.

Early this morning the Grant will start on her trip to Manila, and as she passes out of the harbor a salute of seventeen guns will be fired by the forts in honor of Major-General Lawton, who is in command of the expedition, which consists of the 4th Infantry and a battalion of the 17th Infantry.

The party of Army officials and members of the Senate and House committees on Military Affairs, which left Washington at midnight, arrived at the Pennsylvania station, Jersey City, at 6:40 o'clock yesterday morning. They occupied two sleeping-cars, which, as soon as the train arrived, were drawn back into the railroad yard. At 7 o'clock Captain J. W. Little, representing Colonel Kimball, met the visitors and, after having breakfast, the entire party went on board the ordnance boat General Meigs.

Senator Sewell, of New-Jersey, met the visitors when he boarded the boat, and Colonel Kimball arrived just as the party embarked. Among the visitors were Adjutant-General Corbin, Quartermaster-General Ludington, General Henry M. Duffield, Major George H. Hopkins, military aid to the Secretary of War, Victor L. Mason, private secretary to Secretary Alger, Senators Proctor and Warren, Representatives Marsh, Griffin, Fenton, Belknap, McDonald, Lents and Jeff, Major W. P. Huxford and House members D. Reeve, clerk to the Senate and Hermon D. T. Alger, was also one of the party.

INSPECTING THE TRANSPORT.

At 9 o'clock the General Meigs steamed down the Bay and soon ran alongside the United States transport Grant, which lay at anchor near the statue of Liberty. The big vessel was decorated with bunting, and her decks were crowded with the soldiers of the 4th and 17th Infantry. As soon as the Meigs was made fast alongside the transport the gangway of the latter was lowered to the rail of the Meigs, and the visitors went on board the transport, where they were received by General Lawton.

The party was conducted through the vessel and the quarters of the soldiers were closely inspected, as was also the hospital. Senator Proctor seemed to take a keen interest in every detail of the arrangements for the accommodation of the men, and when the party reached the deck again the Senator expressed himself as highly satisfied with the arrangements.

All the other visitors were equally well pleased, and the unanimous opinion was that the accommodations were excellent, and no finer or better appointed transport than the Grant could be desired.

There are 1,812 beds fitted up, sixty of which are in the hospital. The non-commissioned officers and men of the 4th Regiment and the battalion of the 17th Infantry number 1,730. The officers, with their wives and families, will number more than one hundred and fifty, and counting the crew, there will be more than 2,100 souls aboard the vessel when she sails.

Besides the party with much enthusiasm the soldiers inspected the bunks constructed of iron pipes and canvas. They remarked the cleanliness and orderly arrangement of the bunks, tables, chairs and settees, and noted the admirable arrangements for ventilation. Although as many as eighteen hundred men had slept between decks the night before there was perfect ventilation, and the air was fresh and clean.

PLEASSED WITH THE VESSEL.

The Grant was declared to be a model transport, and those who knew the Mohawk before it was transformed into a transport were surprised at the change. After the vessel was thoroughly inspected as to its equipment for the soldiers and transport facilities for so many men, the fire and engine rooms were visited, the tank-room for fresh water, the distilling plant and other quarters, and many of the party evinced something of a regret that they were not going on the voyage.

After the inspection, which consumed about two hours, the party held a reception, and all the officers and their families were introduced. It was about 11:30 o'clock when the visitors left the Grant and re-embarked on the General Meigs. The General Meigs steamed to Governor's Island, and the salute of guns usually accorded to the Secretary of War was given. Secretary Alger, though absent, was officially represented. The party called on General Wesley Merritt, and were received cordially by him and the officers at the post. The party again

A hacking cough is a dangerous cough.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral has been curing hacking coughs for 60 years.

810 will buy splendid black for robe, handsomely lined, 60¢ by 60¢, reduced from \$1.50; the 845 robes reduced to \$3.00; large assortment Black Bear, Fox, Sealskin, Otter, Sable and Mink Robes, each marked down. C. C. Shyne, 214 4th St., near 6th Ave.

embarked on the General Meigs and were taken to Jersey City, where they boarded a train at 12:30 o'clock for Washington.

BOATMEN DO A BIG BUSINESS.

The Whitehall boatmen did a "land-office" business on Tuesday evening and yesterday in taking out belated soldiers to the transport. The men had received a few hours' furlough, and then missed the transport as she left the Brooklyn pier. As a result they were willing to pay almost any price in order to get aboard the vessel. These men, as well as the friends of soldiers who were already on board, served to boom the market for Battery boats, and as a result the boatmen took advantage of the high market, and prices went up in a way to surprise those who know the regular rates, and instead of the customary \$1 the boatmen asked, "How much have you got?" and if the unsuspecting person admitted that he was the possessor of a five-dollar bill, that amount was at once taken as a fee.

Probably Lieutenant J. H. Hughes, of the 4th Infantry, on one of these predatory cruises, was the most heartily greeted arrival on board the Grant. Lieutenant Hughes was in the battle at San Juan, Cuba. He was wounded in both legs and in the right foot. He was sent to a hospital for treatment, and has not yet recovered from the effects of his wounds. The surgeons advised him not to join his regiment and take the long trip to the Philippines, but he decided he wanted to be with his comrades, and yesterday he hired a boat and went out to the transport.

When the soldiers of the regiment saw him limping up the gangway they cheered and all military regulations as to discipline and sent up cheer after cheer for him as he reported to his captain.

CHIEF CAUSE OF THE DELAY.

While the entangling of a cable in the propeller of the Grant caused some delay, it was said at the Brooklyn pier yesterday that the chief delay was caused by the discovery that certain requisitions for supplies had not been properly filled, and that the Government employes in charge of loading the Government transports at Pier No. 22, in Brooklyn, said that there had been rather too much haste in loading the Grant.

"I hope," was the way he put it, "that more time will be allowed for loading the transport before this time is allowed for getting the Grant ready to sail."

The Sherman is a sister ship to the Grant, and was formerly the Mobile. The vessel was taken out of drydock at Erie Basin several days ago, and will begin loading at Pier No. 22 in about a week, it was said yesterday.

The Sherman will probably take to the Philippine Islands the same number of troops as the Grant carries. It will carry part of the 17th Infantry.

NATIONAL GUARD ASSOCIATION.

AN ADDRESS BY THE GOVERNOR—ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

Albany, Jan. 18 (Special).—Governor Roosevelt visited this afternoon by a committee representing the National Guard Association, now holding a meeting here. The Governor told the Guardsmen that he considered that their interests were bound up with those of the United States Regulars. The National Guard was a supplementary force to the United States Army. There was nothing more deplorable than a quarrel between the Army and the National Guard. As soldiers of whatever kind and Regular Army men, all soldiers of whatever kind were bound to promote union and not discord. He hoped that some members of the National Guard of this State would seek to win the prize offered by the United States Service Institute for the best essay on the most efficient way of using the National Guard.

The annual convention of the National Guard Association was held in the 10th Battalion Armory to-day. It was called to order by Colonel Henry C. J. of the 8th Regiment, the president. The following officers were elected: President, Lieutenant-Colonel William H. Chapin, 65th Regiment; vice-president, Brigadier-General George Moore Smith, Fifth Brigade; second vice-president, Captain F. A. Wells, 23d Regiment; secretary, Major J. H. Manning, Third Brigade; treasurer, Major David Wilson, 23d Battery; chaplain, Captain William M. Dannel, 23d Regiment.

NOMINATIONS AT ALBANY.

JOHN MCKININCH'S NAME SENT TO THE SENATE. Albany, Jan. 18.—When the Senate met this morning a message was received from the Governor nominating John McKininch as Commissioner of Labor Statistics, and another nominating Marietta Doolittle Cox, of Utica, as manager of the Utica State Hospital. Both were referred to the Finance Committee.

ASSEMBLY BILLS.

Albany, Jan. 18.—A bill to regulate auction sales in New-York City was introduced by Assemblyman Mazer to-day. It provides that the inspector of auctions shall have power to examine the books and records of auctioneers. It prohibits bidding in by seller or his agent, but does not affect the power to withdraw any article from a sale. Violation of the law is a misdemeanor. A similar bill was introduced last winter, but failed.

The following bills also were introduced in the Assembly to-day:

By Mr. Gulder.—Regarding the consent of a majority of property-owners in Ashland, Pittsford, and Queens to the construction of a railroad in that thoroughfare.

By Mr. Schmidt.—Making it compulsory for all railroad companies in Kings County to provide suitable shelter-houses for passengers at all transfer stations.

SOLDIERS TO GET FULL PAY.

Albany, Jan. 18.—It will not be necessary for the State of New-York to take any further action to secure a countermand of the order of the War Department to deduct a certain amount of money from the pay due the 12th, 4th and 6th regiments of New-York State to protect the Government from any claim on the part of the State for money paid the soldiers while on duty. The date of their being called out and the date of their being mustered into the United States service. The deduction will not be made by the War Department in view of an opinion rendered by the Controller of the Currency.

Assemblyman Adams introduced a bill to give the members of the 6th Regiment carriage from the place of mustering-out to their homes.

HEARING ON SIDEPAATH BILL.

Albany, Jan. 18.—Senator Ellsworth's State Sidepath bill had a hearing this afternoon before the Senate Committee on Internal Affairs. It is a measure under which wheeled vehicles in general are taxed. Under it only licensed wheelmen could use the paths. Senator Armstrong said that, while he would not oppose the passage of the bill, he was not in favor of it by any means. In this matter he did not think that general legislation was just; the proper thing, as probably now existing, of the counties in the State would have each of them to make its own law. Senator Ellsworth thought that the law if passed should be inserted providing that where sidepaths should be constructed in incorporated villages and cities the permission of the superintendent of streets should first be obtained. The bill was sent to the Statutory Revision Commission for technical amendments.

ILLNESS OF SPEAKER NIXON.

Albany, Jan. 18.—Speaker Nixon of the Assembly is ill from the grip. Last night his temperature was 102 and the attending physician thought that he would have to be removed to a hospital. The illness, however, a slight improvement was noticed.

TWO BILLS FOR CHEAPER TELEPHONES.

Albany, Jan. 18.—Two telephone bills were dropped into the box of the Assembly this morning. One was introduced by Mr. O'Connor and one from Mr. Catlin. Mr. O'Connor's bill would fix the charge in New-York City at \$14 a year for not over 2,000 messages, and Mr. Catlin's bill would scale the charge from \$5 a year in New-York to \$27 a year in small towns.

STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

Albany, Jan. 18.—The State Agricultural Society met to-day in Agricultural Hall. The following officers were elected: President, Roswell P. Flower, Watertown; corresponding secretary, F. C. Schraub, Albany; recording secretary, F. C. Schraub; vice-presidents: W. J. Smith, Syracuse; vice-presidents: C. R. Wood, Potsdam; A. C. Chase, Milbrook; C. S. Barney, Milford; S. D. Willard, Geneva; John N. Scatterd, Buffalo, and James Hilt, Albany.

COREAN STUDENTS AT ROANOKE COLLEGE.

Salem, Va., Jan. 18.—The Korean Minister, Chin Pong Ye, and his son, Ki Chong Ye, arrived at Salem to-day, and the Minister entered his home as a student at Roanoke College. Korean boys have

been attending Roanoke for five years, and one of them, Ki Chong Rurh, had the honor of taking the degree of bachelor of arts last June, a degree never before won by any Korean in the world.

TASK OF CANAL REFORM.

ROOSEVELT CONFERS WITH PARTRIDGE AND BOND.

THE AXE MAY FALL ON AT LEAST ONE PROMINENT POLITICAL DIFFICULTY OF GETTING A PROSECUTOR.

Albany, Jan. 18 (Special).—Governor Roosevelt had a conference to-day with Colonel John N. Partridge, the new Superintendent of Public Works, and State Engineer Bond in relation to the administration of the Canal Department. Previous to this meeting he stated in talks with these officials separately he had learned they would follow the same policy. This policy undoubtedly will be that of greater economy in the Canal Department and in the administration of public works generally. State Engineer Bond has already greatly reduced the number of his engineers, and Colonel Partridge is expected to follow the same course.

Governor Roosevelt betrays more personal interest in the Department of Public Works than in any other on the list of State bureaus. Clearly he intends to put it in a better light before the public. Possibly, after such a reformation of it, the taxpayers of the State will be more disposed to authorize a continuance of the work of canal improvements, on which \$3,000,000 has already been expended and for which contracts have been let, but not executed to the amount of \$1,000,000 additional. Even the Canal Commission expressed the opinion that it would cost \$7,000,000 beyond the \$4,000,000 to complete the improvement, as planned.

Colonel Partridge's proceedings are observed with keen interest by Republican machine politicians. One of the men in charge of the canal has been named to be a member of the Republican State Committee. Will this man be dismissed if considered unfit for his post? This is one of the questions asked by the official world of Albany. Beyond all question many changes are needed in the staff of the department if it is to be reformed. The Governor stated to-day that he had not yet been able to secure a special counsel for the canal prosecution. Most of the Republican approachants to the Governor to abandon the intended suits against the accused canal officials if they decide in advance that there is no evidence to convict them.

James L. Weeks, a prominent young lawyer of Jacksonville, has been suggested to Governor Roosevelt for special counsel in prosecuting the canal cases. Mr. Weeks is a Gold Democrat, well known in Jacksonville.

Colonel Partridge was sworn in at 5:30 o'clock this morning.

RURAL PRIMARY REFORM.

SENATOR ELON R. BROWN AIMS TO PURIFY COUNTRY ELECTIONS.

Albany, Jan. 18 (Special).—Senator Elon R. Brown, of Watertown, a year ago vainly endeavored to persuade his Republican colleagues in the Senate to make the Primary Reform law apply to rural districts and third-class cities. Two objections were made, however, to the proposed amendment. One was that the law was not as great in rural communities and in the smaller cities as in the first and second class cities; and, secondly, it was said that the third-class cities and country towns did not care to adopt the costly machinery required to carry out the law.

Senator Brown believes that reform of the primaries is just as necessary in the smaller cities and towns as in the larger ones, but he believes a law can be drawn which will be an effective measure and yet which will not greatly increase the present cost of holding primaries. He introduced such a bill to-day. The present law affects the cities of New-York, Buffalo, Troy, Albany, Syracuse, Rochester and Utica. Senator Brown's bill touches all the State outside of these cities.

In order to diminish the expense of the primary system, he does not adopt the Australian ballot system. The great source of corruption at rural primaries is the lack of personal registration of voters. The new primary act will force voters to register their names to secure the right to participate in primaries. Thus there will be a candidate in an enrollment shall be held on the day of general election by boards of primary election inspectors organized from officers of the primary system. If they do not control the primary names they cannot vote at the primaries. Senator Brown's bill gives several other opportunities to register for primaries.

SMALLPOX AT FORT McHENRY.

STRICT QUARANTINE TO BE ENFORCED, AND VACCINATION ORDERED.

Baltimore, Jan. 18.—Because of the appearance of smallpox among the enlisted men at Fort McHenry the reservation has been quarantined by Government and city health officers. Private Holbrook of Battery B, 6th Artillery, who was at the fort a week or so, suffered from chills and fever for several days, but yesterday alarming symptoms developed. To-day the case was diagnosed as smallpox, and all his belongings, as well as those of his comrades from Rochester, were burned by order of Quarantine Officer Vose. None save officers and members of their families will be permitted to leave the fort, and a strong guard has been posted at the gates, to prevent the ingress of civilians. Major W. P. Vose, the Government quarantine officer, considers the case a mild one, but has ordered that every enlisted man stationed at the fort be vaccinated, and every precaution exercised to prevent the spread of the malady.

J. C. SHEEHAN AGAINST EXPANSION.

AND STANDS BY BRYAN, THEREBY FIGHTING CROKER.

Disaffection among the Tammany politicians with the recent utterances of Richard Croker in favor of expansion, and against the free silver doctrine of the Chicago Platform, has been expressed in mutterings of late, and yesterday it was expressed openly by John C. Sheehan, Mr. Sheehan and Mr. Croker are opposed to each other. Mr. Sheehan was elected to his position as leader of the entire organization, which he held for a time by Mr. Croker's favor, and since then they have been enemies, and Mr. Sheehan has been kept out of his share of the patronage in the present administration. He said yesterday:

"I am opposed to expansion. I do not believe in acquiring territory in the Eastern Hemisphere, and I do not believe in the wisdom of spilling the blood and wasting the money of the American people in the benevolent assimilation of the savages of the Philippine Islands."

"I have no apology to offer for supporting William Jennings Bryan and the Chicago Platform of 1896. Bryan is a great Democrat and a patriotic American, and there can be no question of the respect and regard in which he is held by the great masses of the American people. The platform of the Democratic party is good enough for me, and no matter what it is I will receive such support as I can give to it."

CHANGE IN METHOD OF PAYING CLAIMS.

Controller Cole has planned a reform in the method of auditing and paying claims against the city, in the expectation of stopping a long-standing practice of leaving such claims unpaid for weeks and months. In many cases bills against the city have been allowed to go unpaid for nearly a year. Partitions of brass openwork, similar to those in many banks for the protection of cashiers, have been erected in the auditing department of the Controller's office, and the auditors are forbidden to confer with outsiders about the condition of the audits of accounts. Posted about the Controller's office are plainly printed rules which read in part as follows:

The Controller has instituted an entire change of procedure in connection with the auditing of claims which is expected to make it possible for all persons to receive their claims within a reasonable time from the date of receipt of claim by the Department of Finance. To this end it is directed that the practice of giving information concerning the status of a claim in course of audit be discontinued, except by the auditors of the boroughs in which the liability is incurred. The Department of Finance are required to observe this rule strictly, and will be held accountable for its observance. The Controller desires to be informed of all cases where claims are not ready for payment within ten days after the date of receipt of claim by the Department of Finance.

BURROWS HIS OWN SUCCESSOR.

HE WILL CONTINUE TO REPRESENT MICHIGAN IN CONGRESS.

Lansing, Mich., Jan. 18.—The election of a Senator from Michigan, for the term of six years from March 4, took place at noon to-day, when the two houses of the Legislature met in joint convention and ratified the election held by the Senate and House separately yesterday. Senator Julius C. Burrows, the present Republican incumbent, received 19 votes. Daniel J. Campau, of Detroit,

SENATORIAL ELECTIONS.

Continued from first page.

body 84 members had voted for Mr. Depew and 69 for Mr. Murphy. Mr. Depew in joint convention had 111 votes and Mr. Murphy 83. Mr. Depew's majority was 28. Lieutenant-Governor Woodruff declared Mr. Depew to have been elected Senator for six years, from March 4, 1900. The Republican Senators and Assemblymen applauded loudly, and the Democrats did not look much displeased.

STILL NO RESULT IN DELAWARE.

SITUATION UNCHANGED AFTER TWO JOINT BALLOTS—ADDICKS SUPPORTERS FIRM.

Doyle, Del., Jan. 18 (Special).—The first joint ballots of the two houses of the Delaware Legislature for a United States Senator took place to-day at 12 o'clock noon, when members of both bodies assembled in the Representatives' hall.

Senator Salmons, President pro tem. of the Senate, presided over the joint session. The vote changed little from the one taken separately yesterday in their respective houses. The result was as follows:

Addicks (Union Rep.), 15; George Gray (Dem.), 15; Dupont (Reg. Rep.), 11; Handy (Silver Dem.), 5; William S. Hillis (Reg. Rep.), 2; John G. Gray (Silver Dem.), 1. Whole number of votes cast, 49.

As twenty-five votes were necessary for a choice, and no one had received the required number on either ballot, the Speaker declared there was no election. Senator Shakespeare, who was absent yesterday, was present to-day and cast his vote for Dupont, strengthening his forces. Representatives Conaway, Pilling and West are still absent on account of illness, and the probabilities are that they will not be able to be present throughout the entire session. John G. Gray, who received three votes yesterday, secured only one to-day. L. I. Handy, who received three votes yesterday, secured five to-day.

There seems to be no inclination on the part of the majority of the regular Republicans to vote for any other person than Dupont, and some of them have become indignant when approached on the subject. The vote for Addicks will not be altered in the least, as the entire fifteen votes already cast will remain for him at all odds. The second ballot taken to-day resulted the same as the first. After it had been taken and the result announced, the two houses separated.

While the outlook from to-day's voting seems to indicate a deadlock, yet there is an opinion that a change will be made within the next two weeks, which will virtually decide the contest. The rumor that the regular Republicans will absent themselves from the voting in the course of a week, thereby giving to the Democrats a chance to elect George Gray, is in no way receiving any consideration. Senator Gray was in town to-day, but he is not expected to appear in court as he was engaged in business before the Supreme Court, which is now in session here.

Former Senator Anthony Higgins was also in town to-day, and visited the Capitol this afternoon. While the Senate contest lasts the General Assembly will have to meet every day, except Sunday, to ballot. The first bill passed by the Legislature over the Governor's veto, according to the new constitutional provision, went through this morning.

CLARK MAY WIN IN MONTANA.

GRAND JURY INVESTIGATION THIS FAR HELPING HIM.

Helena, Mont., Jan. 18 (Special).—W. A. Clark's vote in the joint Assembly moved up a notch to-day. It was 23, and had two absentees been present it would have been 25. Since the first joint vote, a week ago, he has gained eight votes. Conrad to-day had 32, Toole 8, and Power 15. The Grand Jury engaged in the bribery investigation has given out nothing, but Clark's cause appears to have received both moral and official support by its appointment.

More or two votes switched from Conrad to-day. There were ten scattering votes. Should the conspiracy, which fell flat when sprung upon the Legislature, determine nothing, Clark will establish the crime of bribery against Clark, will follow as a matter of course.

NO JOINT SESSION IN WEST VIRGINIA.

SENATE AND GOVERNOR REFUSE TO RECOGNIZE ORGANIZATION OF THE HOUSE.

Charleston, W. Va., Jan. 18 (Special).—The organization of the House has not yet been recognized by either the Senate or the Governor, and as a consequence nothing of importance has been done by either house. The House committee appointed to investigate the crime of bribery made no report to the Senate of the House yesterday, but the Senate its third effort to do so this evening, but the Senate refused to do so without receiving the report. If the Democrats do not seat the two Republican contestants for seats in the House, it is said to be the Republican programme to reorganize that body and appeal to the Governor for recognition of their organization.

Governor Atkinson seems to be still gaining in the Senatorial race, and is popularly believed to lead Scott. But whether either of them will be able to lead Scott, and the solid Republican support is a question yet to be settled. Little is heard now of "dark horse" candidates. The Governor is concentrating on an effort to bring Judge Goff to the front. Judge Goff is a Senator-elect under any circumstances.

The Democrats held their caucus to-day, and discussed the situation thoroughly before balloting. John T. McCreary received 13 votes; General C. C. Watts, 10; ex-Governor Judge W. G. Bennett, 1; and John D. Alderson, 2. Three Democratic members were absent. Mr. McGraw's nomination was made unanimous.

The Atkinson men to-night claim 19 votes, against 14 votes for Scott. Necessary to nominate, 25. The table of votes in the election of delegates to Congress to-day was: McCreary, 13; Alderson, 2; and they are now counted on the Atkinson side.

NO CHANGE IN CALIFORNIA VOTING.

INVESTIGATION OF BRIBERY CHARGES IN PROGRESS.

Sacramento, Cal., Jan. 18 (Special).—The deadlock still continues in the contest for United States Senator. The twenty-second joint ballot to-day showed no change. Still leading with 25, Burns have 25; Barnes, 10; Bulla, 9, and the others scattering.

The testimony in the legislative bribery investigation shows that Grant's manager spent money in every legislative district, but he refused to answer categorical questions as to certain candidates he assisted. His confession last night of having advanced money to Speaker Wright without secured him of having spent large sums on public opinion, and will probably kill Grant's chances for the Senatorship. It may also lead to the forced resignation of Wright. There is a growing feeling among the legislators that a man who has not been prominent in manipulating county districts should be selected.

In the investigation of the charges made by "The San Francisco Call" against Howard M. Wright, Speaker of the Assembly, which was begun last night, W. S. Leake, manager of "The Call," testified that the statement and interviews attributed in "The Call" to Wright and to Milton J. Green, manager of U. S. Grant's Senatorial campaign, were made by him (Leake) personally. He told of Wright having confessed to him that he had received \$1,000 from U. S. Grant, and that he had used it for the purpose of influencing the election of Wright to the Senate.

Being compelled to answer if Wright had told on account of money given to other members of the Legislature for their campaign expenses, Leake said "Yes." Wright had asserted that money had been given by Grant to Senator Cutler and to Assemblyman Raw and Jison. On being questioned closely as to his knowledge of any improper methods used by other candidates, Leake answered that he positively knew of none. When asked if D. M. Burns had used improper methods to influence Wright or any one else to vote for him, he said "No."

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PAINE'S CERYLY COMPOUND

Never Failed to Cure Diseases of the Kidneys and Liver.



The profound and comprehensive investigation of Paine's ceryly compound have robbed disease of much of its alarming character. Nature has provided in the liver a safeguard without which every one would die from the slightest impudience in diet. The blood loaded with poisons reaches the liver, the excreting function of that organ arrests them and they are thrown back to the bowels. This is the action of the healthy liver, but this perpetual overwork at last does what ever functional activity does for other organs—impairs or destroys their excreting power and opens the door to Bright's disease and diabetes. Paine's ceryly compound enables the liver to work without tearing itself to pieces. It supplies nervous energy to the organ and prevents irritation. It purifies the blood and does not leave the whole purifying task to one organ, whether liver, kidney or bowels. It obviates the collapse of any one of these organs, and prevents disease. It not only regulates the nervous organization, but directly nourishes it; sends more and better blood to supply the wasted nervous tissues and takes the killing strain from the kidneys.

When pains appear in different parts of the body and one feels tired and depressed, the use of Paine's ceryly compound will drive away the rheumatism pain or the fit of indigestion and correct the failing appetite which keeps pace so closely with the digestive power. Here is a heartfelt letter as it was written on Dec. 12 last by Mrs. William Nelson, who is cashier of the Central Relief Committee of Chicago:

"Gentlemen—I have used Paine's ceryly compound several times for the past two years for liver and kidney trouble. I have swelled up and felt sick and bad. The doctor's medicines never helped me, but Paine's ceryly compound always did. There is nothing like it. It is splendid!"

Nerve tension is disguised under a good many symptoms that induce thoughtless people to apply some useless local remedy when the only lasting relief will come from purified blood, kidney and bowels. Stomach secreting abundance of digestive juices and a trained-up abundance of the nerves. For this there is no need of further proof as to the value of Paine's ceryly compound than can be furnished by the reader's own neighbors if you will take the pains to make inquiries. The best test of the value of Paine's ceryly compound is to try it.

SAID THAT THEY WOULD PRESENT TO THE REGIMENT A handsome green silk flag of St. Louis, Mo. Other organizations called to say that they would take part in the parade.

SHOT BY HIS FORMER FOREMAN.

MAX WOLFF, OF THIS CITY, SERVED WOLFF, ED AT ALLENTOWN.

Allestown, Penn., Jan. 18.—Max Wolff, of New-York, president of the Palace Silk Manufacturing Company, was shot at three times to-night by Morris C. Seidenstein, until lately foreman in the silk business, who was called to say that they would take part in the parade. Wolff was taken to St. Luke's Hospital, at South Bethlehem, seriously wounded. Seidenstein was arrested and put under \$5,000 bail for a hearing on Saturday. Seidenstein is sixty-six years old and Wolff forty. They were both associated in business, having